

PROCEDURE COMMENTS

Please place any helpful information pertaining to this procedure below:

Rev.	Originator / Typist	Date	Comments
8	Lee Eitel	10/2/00	Revised procedure per SOS 00-0785.
8	Lee Eitel	10/13/00	Changes per reviewer comments.
9	Lee Eitel	4/16/02	Changes made per CAR 200106307
	TDH/ckr	6/12/02	Minor clean-up
	Lee Eitel	6/17/02	Revise use of STA term in procedure per comments from procedure review

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CALLAWAY PLANT
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING
APA-ZZ-00701
CONTROL OF FIRE PROTECTION IMPAIRMENTS

RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT Engineering

PROCEDURE OWNER Lee Eitel

WRITTEN BY Lee Eitel

PREPARED BY Lee Eitel

APPROVED BY _____

DATE ISSUED _____

This procedure contains the following:

Pages	<u>1</u>	through	<u>16</u>
Attachments	<u>1</u>	through	<u>3</u>
Tables	_____	through	_____
Figures	_____	through	_____
Appendices	_____	through	_____
Checkoff Lists	_____	through	_____

This procedure has _____ checkoff list(s) maintained in the mainframe computer.

Conversion of commitments to TRS reference/hidden text completed by Revision Number:

Non-T/S Commitments 8

DEFICIENCY LIST

Section	Deficiency Description	Constraints
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CONTROL OF FIRE PROTECTION IMPAIRMENTS

1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

1.1 Purpose

- 1.1.1 Controls impairments to fire protection systems, components and barriers, pressure boundaries and watertight doors. (**COMN 555, COMN 567**)

1.2 SCOPE

- 1.2.1 This procedure is applicable to Fire Protection Systems or Components, Halon Boundaries, Pressure Boundaries and watertight doors as defined in this procedure.

2 DEFINITIONS

2.1 FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM OR COMPONENT

A system or component installed for the purpose of suppressing a fire. This includes:

- Halon Fire Suppression Systems and associated control panels.
- Sprinkler/Spray Fire Suppression Systems and associated control panels.
- Hose Racks and Standpipe Hose Connections.
- Fire protection system piping, valves, and fire hydrants.
- Fire Pumps and Water Storage Tanks.

2.2 FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM OR COMPONENT

A system or component that provides an indication of smoke, heat, flame, or manual operation of a local alarm station from an area of the plant to the Control Room, or other continuously-manned location. This includes:

- Smoke, Flame, and Heat Detectors
- Manual Fire Alarm Stations
- Local Fire Control Panels that monitor detector status.
- Fire Protection Multiplexers and the Main Fire Control Panel in the Control Room

2.3 FIRE BARRIER SYSTEM OR COMPONENT

2.3.1 Fire Barrier -- Either of the following two paragraphs define a fire barrier:

2.3.1.1 A barrier, such as wall, ceiling, or floor that prevents the spread of fire from one Fire Area to another Fire Area.

2.3.1.2 A barrier that separates opposite trains of redundant systems important to safe shutdown. The following are examples of barriers that fall within this definition.

- conduit wraps
- cable tray wraps
- cable tray fire stops
- fire-proofing on structural steel
- valve encapsulations

2.3.2 Fire Rated Assembly - A composite fire rated mechanical structure that provides a means for penetrating a fire barrier while maintaining the integrity of the barrier. Fire Rated Assemblies are considered part of the barrier they penetrate. Fire Rated Assemblies include, but are not limited to:

- fire doors
- fire dampers
- hatch covers
- cable penetration seals
- internal conduit penetration seals
- external conduit penetration seals
- HVAC duct penetration seals
- piping penetration seals

2.4 FIRE BARRIER IMPAIRMENT TAG (FBIT)

Form CA-#1702, Attachment 2 of this procedure is used to mark impairments to Fire Barrier Systems or Components, Halon Boundaries, and Pressure Boundaries. An FBIT is not required for impairments that are created by Workman's Protection Assurance.

2.5 HALON BOUNDARY

A Halon Boundary is any device or structure, not necessarily fire-rated, used to contain or confine Halon gas and prevent its leakage from the protected room.

2.6 PRESSURE BOUNDARY

A boundary that could be defined as a Control Room Pressure Boundary, Control Building Pressure Boundary or an Auxiliary Building or Fuel Building Pressure Boundary.

2.6.1 Control Room Pressure Boundary - The walls, floor, ceiling, doors, and any barrier penetration sealing devices enclosing the 2047'6" elevation of the Control Building which provide a positive ventilation pressure boundary for this area. It is any device or structure, not necessarily fire-rated, used to contain or confine supplied air to the 2047'6" elevation of the Control Building and prevent air leakage from this area.

2.6.2 Control Building Pressure Boundary - The exterior walls, roofs, doors, and any barrier penetration sealing devices of the Control Building which provide a ventilation pressure boundary for the building.

2.6.3 Auxiliary Building and Fuel Building Pressure Boundaries - The exterior walls, roofs, doors, and any barrier penetration sealing devices in the exterior walls and roofs of the Auxiliary Building and Fuel Building (including barriers between the buildings), which provide a negative ventilation pressure boundary for these buildings. It is any device or structure, not necessarily fire-rated, used to ensure a negative pressure can be maintained in the Auxiliary Building and Fuel Building.

2.6.4 **PROC EDP-ZZ-04107** is the governing document for pressure boundary and door compensatory action, other than fire impairments.

2.7 FIRE AREA

The portion of a building or plant that is separated from other areas by boundary fire barriers. The physical location of boundary fire barriers is defined in FSAR Section 9.5 and delineated on the A-2800 series drawings.

2.8 FIRE RATING

The time, in minutes or hours, that materials or assemblies have withstood a fire exposure as established in accordance with the test procedures of a recognized rating test.

2.9 FIRE PROTECTION IMPAIRMENT - A Fire Protection Impairment exists if a Fire Suppression System or Component, Fire Detection System or Component, Fire Barrier System or Component, Halon Boundary, or Pressure Boundary is incapable of performing its intended function.

2.10 FIRE PROTECTION IMPAIRMENT PERMIT (FPIP) - The permit documenting Fire Protection Impairments. All Fire Protection Impairments, except those with a duration of less than one hour should be documented with a FPIP, even if no compensatory actions are required. FPIP's can be computer generated or manually generated. A permit can have one or more impairments. The computer generated FPIP consists of one page of permit data followed by one page of data for each impairment. The manually generated FPIP is CA form #1270, Attachment 1 to this procedure.

2.11 COMPENSATORY FIRE WATCH - A person who is assigned to compensate for Fire Protection Impairments. Details are provided in **PROC SDP-KC-00001**.

2.12 IMPAIRER - An individual who physically creates a Fire Protection Impairment.

2.13 ASSOCIATED ACTIVITY - A work document, such as a Work Request (WR) or Workman's Protection Assurance (WPA) that initiates and/or eliminates an impairment.

2.14 RESTORER - An individual who physically restores a Fire Protection Impairment to its operable condition.

2.15 SAFETY RELATED AREAS - The following buildings are considered safety-related areas:

- Auxiliary Building
- Control Building
- Fuel Building
- Reactor Building

- Diesel Generator Building
- Essential Service Water Pumphouse
- Ultimate Heat Sink Cooling Tower.

2.16 Nuclear Electric Insurance Limited (NEIL)

The insurance company that insures the Callaway Plant. AmerenUE has agreed to notify NEIL when automatic suppression systems are actuated, in the event of a fire, and when selected suppression systems will be impaired for an extended duration. (See Attachment 3).

3 RESPONSIBILITIES

<p><u>NOTE:</u> Planner refers to any individual with the responsibility of planning work authorizing documents.</p>
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3.1 PLANNER

The Planner is responsible for the following:

- 3.1.1 Identifying during the planning process when a work activity will create a Fire Protection Impairment as defined in **Step 2.9** and initiating a FPIP.
- 3.1.2 Initiating a FPIP for all planned Fire Protection Impairments. This can be computer generated or manually generated.

<p><u>NOTE:</u> Impairments that are created by Workman's Protection Assurance do not require a FBIT.</p>

- 3.1.3 Completing and issuing a FBIT, Form CA-#1702, Attachment 2, for each impairment to:

- Fire Barrier Systems or Components
- Halon Boundaries
- Pressure Boundaries.

- 3.1.4 Forwarding FPIPs to Systems Engineering, for fire protection review and, if necessary, HVAC review.

3.2 SHIFT SUPERVISOR/CONTROL ROOM SUPERVISOR
(SS/CRS)

<p><u>NOTE:</u> Shift Supervisor/Control Room Supervisor or his designee is identified as "CONTROL ROOM" throughout this procedure. The Designee may not always be located in the Control Room such as during an outage when the designee is the FPIP coordinator located in the Outage Control Center (OCC).</p>

The Shift Supervisor/Control Room Supervisor or his designee is responsible for:

- 3.2.1 Generating and activating an FPIP upon identification of any unscheduled impairment.
- 3.2.2 Initiating action to restore unscheduled impairments.
- 3.2.3 Notifying the Fire Protection System Engineer of any unplanned impairment as soon as practical. If the Fire Protection System Engineer is not available on site, notify Engineering the next normally scheduled work day.
- 3.2.4 Before granting authorization to hang WPA or begin work on a WR package which requires an FPIP:
 - 3.2.4.1 Ensuring an FPIP correctly documents impairments associated with WPA packages and Work Requests based on plant conditions at the time of the impairment.
 - 3.2.4.2 Coordinating with Security and the impairer to assure fire watch is stationed when required by an FPIP.
 - 3.2.4.3 Ensuring backup fire hoses are installed appropriately when required by an FPIP and that they are removed when the impaired hose station is restored.
 - 3.2.4.4 Granting authorization to create an impairment.
 - 3.2.4.5 Reviewing upcoming impairments and coordinating compensatory actions that could require the following:

- extra manpower (such as continuous fire watches)
- prearranged equipment (such as backup hoses)
- or special compensatory measures or cautions

- 3.2.5 Providing on shift plant personnel to post compensatory fire watches required by FIPs if Security Personnel are unavailable.
- 3.2.6 Reviewing the FIP when an impairment is restored and closing the FIP if all impairments covered have been restored.
- 3.2.6.1 Ensuring firewatches are terminated when an impairment is restored.
- 3.2.6.2 Generating a copy of completed FIPs for filing.

3.3 SHIFT SECURITY SUPERVISOR (SSS)

The Shift Security Supervisor is responsible for:

- 3.3.1 Ensuring compensatory fire watches are stationed in accordance with **PROC SDP-KC-00001**, after receiving a request for fire watch from the CONTROL ROOM.
- 3.3.2 Informing the CONTROL ROOM if on-shift security personnel are unavailable to post fire watches.
- 3.3.3 Processing Fire Watch activities in accordance with **PROC SDP-KC-00001**.
- 3.3.4 Performing call-out of off-duty Security Personnel to man continuous watches when deemed necessary by the CONTROL ROOM.

3.4 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM ENGINEER

The Fire Protection System Engineer is responsible for the following:

- 3.4.1 Providing notification to Nuclear Electric Insurance Limited (NEIL) of impairments and elimination of impairments, when required.
- 3.4.2 Reviewing FIPs after initiation to ensure compensatory actions are correct.

- 3.4.3 Initiating FPIPs when not initiated by others.
- 3.4.4 Reviewing upcoming impairment activities compensatory actions other than hourly firewatches and coordinating needs with the CONTROL ROOM.
- 3.5 IMPAIRER
The impairer is responsible for the following:
 - 3.5.1 Hanging Fire Barrier Impairment Tags, Form CA-#1702 at the time of the impairment.
 - 3.5.2 Coordinating with the CONTROL ROOM to ensure Control Room Personnel know when impairments will occur or are created.
- 3.6 RESTORER
The Restorer is responsible for the following:
 - 3.6.1 Restoring all impairments created by the work activity before signing off the work package.
 - 3.6.2 Removing and discarding FBITs at the time of restoration if they were hung on the impairment and QC inspection is not required.
 - 3.6.3 Notifying the QC Inspector at appropriate QC hold points and final restoration if the impairment requires QC inspection.
 - 3.6.4 Coordinating with the CONTROL ROOM to ensure Control Room Personnel know when impairments are restored.
- 3.7 QC INSPECTOR
For impairments requiring a QC inspection per the OQCM and for which a FPIP has been generated, the QC Inspector is responsible for:
 - 3.7.1 Inspecting the impairment at the appropriate QC hold points to determine if the restoration meets the requirements of the OQCM or special instructions for the particular work activity.

- 3.7.2 If final inspection shows that the impairment is restored satisfactorily, the QC Inspector should remove and discard any FBITs that were hung on the impairment, sign off the FPIP and notify the CONTROL ROOM that the impairment was restored satisfactorily.

3.8 HVAC SYSTEMS ENGINEERS

- 3.8.1 The HVAC Systems Engineers are responsible for evaluating any actions necessary for work that will impair any Pressure Boundary or watertight door upon receiving a FPIP for evaluation. Evaluations should be conducted in accordance with **PROC EDP-ZZ-04107**.

3.9 PLANT PERSONNEL

- 3.9.1 Plant Personnel are responsible for notifying the CONTROL ROOM immediately if an unplanned impairment to a Fire Protection System or Component, Halon Boundary, or Pressure Boundary is discovered.

- 3.9.2 If Plant Personnel are assigned to a continuous fire watch by the CONTROL ROOM, they are responsible to comply with PROC SDP-KC-00001 and for completing the post documentation and returning the documentation to the Shift Security Supervisor once the post has been terminated.

4 PROCEDURE

4.1 PLANNING FIRE PROTECTION IMPAIRMENT PERMITS

4.1.1 The Planner plans an FPIP as follows:

- 4.1.1.1 Should initiate (status 5) a Fire Protection Impairment Permit (FPIP) for all work activities identified during the planning process that create a Fire Protection Impairment as defined in Step 2.10. If the computer is down, this permit can be manually generated using CA Form #1270.
- 4.1.1.2 The actual fire protection component being impaired should be input in the "Component Identification" field when generating an FPIP. **(CARS 200106307)**

NOTE: The computer will automatically supply impairment data for most of the fire protection components listed in **APA-ZZ-00703**, if that component number is the component of the work document. If the impaired item is known, but is not the WR component ID, the impaired fire protection component can still be entered into the permit and impairment data automatically supplied by the computer

4.1.1.3 If the component identification is not known, then provide sufficient information so the fire protection engineer can determine what fire protection component is being impaired. This would include at least the following:

4.1.1.3.1 A description of the work activity.

4.1.1.3.2 The work activity type and number including retest documents, if applicable.

4.1.1.3.3 QC Inspection if necessary.

4.1.1.4 Other impairment data such as a description of the impairment, compensatory measures, zone numbers, fire barrier data (hole size, QC inspection, FBIT), the need for review by an HVAC engineer or any other permit data should be included.

NOTE: Two FBITs are prepared for each applicable fire barrier impairment, one for each side of the barrier to aid in locating the work.

NOTE: Item number on the FBIT is number 1 for the first barrier impairment associated with a work document number 2 for the second, etc.

4.1.1.5 For each applicable fire barrier, place a 'Y' in the "Tag Required" section of the FPIP, indicate if QC inspection is required, complete two FBIT tags and include them in the work package.

4.1.1.6 Forward the completed FPIP (status 30) to engineering for review

4.1.2 Engineering Review of the FPIP.

4.1.2.1 The Fire Protection System or Design Engineer reviews the FPIP to ensure the following:

4.1.2.1.1 The impaired fire protection component is identified.

4.1.2.1.2 Proper compensatory measures are provided.

NOTE: Assumed WPA tagging is provided so the impairment can be reevaluated if actual tagging would affect other fire protection components than considered.

4.1.2.1.3 The assumed WPA tagging for the fire protection component is provided.

4.1.2.1.4 Sufficient notes are provided for special concerns.

4.1.2.1.5 Retests are identified, if applicable.

4.1.2.1.6 NEIL notification is made, if required (see Attachment 3).

4.1.2.2 The Fire Protection Engineer completes his review (status 32 or 35).

NOTE: If an HVAC review was indicated the Permit goes to the HVAC Engineer for review. Otherwise the required reviews are complete and the permit is ready for use (status 35).

4.1.2.3 The HVAC engineer reviews the FPIP to ensure the following:

4.1.2.3.1 Proper actions if the impairment involves a safety related pressure boundary, eg. door, wall penetration, or a watertight door covered by **PROC EDP-ZZ-04107**.

4.1.2.4 The HVAC Engineer signs off his review and the permit is ready for use (status 35).

- 4.1.2.5 The Fire Protection Engineer should review the FPIP a second time, if WPA was different from the “Assumed WPA”, to ensure WPA did not change the scope of the permit and revise the permit if necessary. This second review is not mandatory and the permit is considered ready for use after the first review.

4.2 PLANNING UNSCHEDULED IMPAIRMENTS

- 4.2.1 The CONTROL ROOM is expected to generate FPIPs for unscheduled (jump-up) impairments. Refer to FPIP data in CEL and/or **PROC APA-ZZ-00703** and **PROC EDP-ZZ-04107** for guidance or contact the Fire Protection Engineer and/or HVAC Engineer.
- 4.2.2 The CONTROL ROOM arranges for compensatory measures.
- 4.2.3 The CONTROL ROOM initiates action to restore the impairment.
- 4.2.4 The Fire Protection Engineer receives notice of the unscheduled impairment and he reviews it for correctness and other actions such as NEIL notification.

4.3 IMPLEMENTING FPIP’S

<p><u>NOTE:</u> Except for unscheduled impairments, it is expected requirements for continuous watches have been coordinated with Security prior to the need date.</p>
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- 4.3.1 The CONTROL ROOM coordinates with Security to ensure hourly or continuous fire watches can be placed or with Operations for backup hoses or other groups depending on the compensatory measures required.
- 4.3.2 The CONTROL ROOM receives notice of FPIPs that change to status “40”, (work started on associated activities), when the work documents change to status ‘53’, if a computerized FPIP is part of the work package.
- 4.3.3 The CONTROL ROOM Room reviews the compensatory actions to ensure they are still applicable for the work activity.

- 4.3.4 The workman or his foreman **MUST** notify the CONTROL ROOM before creating an impairment so the CONTROL ROOM can establish compensatory actions and/or to ensure compensatory measures are in place.

NOTE: The FPIP becomes active (status 50) when any impairment in the permit is changed from 'I' (inactive) to 'A' (active), by the CONTROL ROOM.

- 4.3.5 The CONTROL ROOM can activate the FPIP, (status 50) when the related work document changes to status 53 (working), when notified by the workman, when required by WPA or when necessary depending on the individual situation.

- 4.3.6 When the FPIP is activated (status 50), Security receives a printout titled "Firewatch Information Report" and computer message indicating a FPIP has been activated and what the required compensatory measures are.

NOTE: Compensatory actions should be in place within one hour of the impairment or as allowed by **APA-ZZ-00703** .

- 4.3.7 The CONTROL ROOM should contact Security to confirm they have notice of the activated permit and are arranging the compensatory actions.
- 4.3.8 Security should notify the CONTROL ROOM when the compensatory action is in place.
- 4.3.9 When compensatory actions are in place, the CONTROL ROOM should notify the workmen so work can begin.
- 4.3.10 The Impairer **MUST** place FBITs on applicable impairments when the impairment is created.

4.4 FPIP STATUS CHANGES AFTER INITIAL IMPLEMENTATION

NOTE: While the work is in progress the impairment can be made 'I' (inactive) if the work stops for the day and the impairment is eliminated. When work is to resume, the impairment can be reactivated if the impairment is still needed for the work activity. The FPIP will stay active (status 50) even though its impairments are inactive.

4.4.1 The CONTROL ROOM can take an impairment to an inactive status if the work stops and the impairment can be eliminated.

4.4.2 The CONTROL ROOM Room reactivates the impairment when the work activity creates or requires the impairment again.

NOTE: The FPIP changes to a status 54 when work is complete, but a QC inspection is pending.

4.5 CLOSING FPIP's

NOTE: The FPIP changes to a status 55 when all work activities against the FPIP are complete (WR status 55).

4.5.1 The restorer removes FBITs if QC final inspection is not required.

4.5.2 QC removes the FBITs if QC final inspection was required and/or signs off the FPIP and notifies the CONTROL ROOM.

4.5.3 The CONTROL ROOM can close the FPIP in any of the following circumstances:

4.5.3.1 The CONTROL ROOM is notified by the restorer that the impairment is eliminated.

4.5.3.2 All related work activities are status 55 and the impairment is eliminated.

4.5.3.3 The impairment has been eliminated, will not be recreated and is not related to work document status.

- 4.5.3.4 Associated retests for the impairment are complete.
- 4.5.3.5 The impairment is eliminated, but NEIL notification was required. In this case, the CONTROL ROOM signs off the impairment but FPIP goes to status 89 and the Fire Protection Engineer receives a message to notify NEIL.

<p><u>NOTE:</u> In the case of an FPIP with multiple impairments, individual impairments can be inactivated, but the FPIP stays at status 50 (activated) until the remaining impairments are restored, at which time the CONTROL ROOM can take the FPIP to status '90'.</p>

- 4.5.4 The CONTROL ROOM notifies security the associated fire watch can be closed.
- 4.5.5 The CONTROL ROOM closes the FPIP by signing off the FPIP and the FPIP then changes to a status '90'.
- 4.5.6 When an impairment required NEIL notification, the Fire Protection Engineer notifies NEIL of completion and sign off the FPIP (status 90).
- | 4.5.7 The CONTROL ROOM sends a hard copy of the closed computer FPIP to file.

5 REFERENCES

- 5.1 **PROC APA-ZZ-00310** , Workman's Protection Assurance and Caution Tagging
- 5.2 **PROC APA-ZZ-00520** , Reporting Requirements and Responsibilities
- 5.3 **PROC APA-ZZ-00703** , Fire Protection Operability Criteria and Surveillance Requirements.
- 5.4 **PROC EDP-ZZ-04107** , HVAC Pressure Boundary Control and Watertight Door Control
- 5.5 **PROC SDP-KC-00002** , Fire Door Position Verification

- 5.6 **PROC MSM-KC-FT001** , Halon Cylinder Inspection
- 5.7 **PROC MSM-ZZ-FG002** , Fire Damper Inspection and Drop Test
- 5.8 **PROC OSP-KC-00015** , Fire Door Inspections
- 5.9 **PROC OTA-KC-00008** , Pyrotronics Panel
- 5.10 **PROC QSP-ZZ-65045** , Fire Barrier Penetration Seal Visual Inspection
- 5.11 **PROC QSP-ZZ-65046** , Fire Barrier Visual Inspection
- 5.12 **SDP-KC-00001**, Requirements for and Duties of Compensatory Fire Watches
- 5.13 Commitments: **COMN 41416** , **COMN 41094** , **COMN 41290**,
 COMN 41298, **COMN 41375** , **COMN 41482**
- 5.14 **CARS 200001109**

6 RECORDS

6.1 COMMERCIAL RECORDS

Completed FPIP's File #F120.0001

FPIP # _____

FIRE PROTECTION IMPAIRMENT PERMIT

Initiated by: _____ Associated Work Activity(s) _____

Description of Impairment: _____

_____Impaired Component ID and Description: _____

Fire Barrier Data: Fire Barrier Impairment Tag item # _____

Control Rm., Control Building, Aux. Building, Fuel Building

Pressure Boundary Y / N Watertight Door Y / N

Room	Detector Zone	KC008 window
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Actions to be taken for HVAC concerns: _____

HVAC Engineer _____ signature _____ date _____

Fire Protection Compensatory Actions: _____

Fire Protection Engineer _____ signature _____ date _____

Impairment Created _____ / _____
Date / TimeANI Notification of impairment:
Required ☐ N/A ☐

Control Room Notified _____

ANI Notified: _____ / _____
Date / TimeImpairment Eliminated _____ / _____
Date / TimeANI Notification of Elimination
_____ / _____
Date / Time

Control Room Notified _____

**FIRE BARRIER
IMPAIRMENT
TAG**

Initiating Document

**Item
Number**

CA-#1702

NEIL NOTIFICATION

Impairments that may require NEIL notification

If an unscheduled impairment is forecasted to last more than 48 hours and will create any of the situations listed below, Nuclear Electric Insurance Limited (NEIL) may need notification:

- More than one Fire Water Pump impaired.
- Either Fire Water Tank impaired
- An Impairment to Fire Water piping impairs multiple suppression systems
- Suppression system in Stores I or II impaired
- Turbine Building suppression impaired
- Fire protection for safe shutdown equipment impaired
- Fire protection for major electronic equipment installations impaired (simulator, plant computers, etc.).

The NEIL notification contact generally indicates the specific impairments he is interested in being notified of at the yearly NEIL inspection.

This notification should be within 1 working day of the impairment.

Data for the NEIL notification

The following information is normally supplied when reporting an impairment:

- Caller's name, company (AmerenUE), location (Callaway Plant), and telephone number.
- Date and time of impairment
- Closure document of impairment.
- Description of impairment: Identification of impaired protection, areas/hazards affected.
- Boundaries of the impairment: Isolating valve numbers, etc.
- Cause of impairment, and corrective action plan
- Compensatory measures.

Notification of Impairment restoration

NEIL is notified when the impairment is restored. The caller's name, company name, closure document and date/time of restoration are the types of information that should be supplied to NEIL when the impairment is restored.

<p><u>NOTE:</u> See APA-ZZ-00520, REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES, and NEIL Members Manual.</p>
